

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

209

INDEXED

INDEXED

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ JAN 30 1928 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The
**FELIX GILLET
NURSERY**



1871

1927-28

NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA

OUR POLICIES AND SERVICE

READ BEFORE ORDERING



FELIX GILLET
Founder



WE want you to be satisfied. We have been satisfying orchardists, home owners, and planters generally for over fifty years. This long continued service is your guarantee of satisfaction.

Our Nursery Well Located

Trees and plants grown in our mountains (2600 feet above sea-level, in the Sierra Nevadas of NORTHERN CALIFORNIA) have to be hardy. They ripen up, as they should in the fall and are in perfect condition for planting long before those produced at lower elevations and latitudes. Our latitude is same as southern Ohio. WE CAN SHIP ANYWHERE. No mealy bug, white fly or other pests are found here.

SHIPPING SEASON—From October 25 to May 1st. Stock in pots and cans at any time.

ORDER EARLY—Place your orders as far in advance as possible. We can give you better selection and service by having the order in hand before the rush season is on. It is better to have the stock shipped before you are actually ready to plant, if possible, heeling it in on your grounds.

SUBSTITUTIONS—None is made unless so instructed by you.

ADJUSTMENTS—We promptly and cheerfully correct any errors made by us, but cannot do so unless promptly advised on receipt of stock.

REPLACEMENTS—Transplanting is an un-natural process. Under most favorable conditions a small percentage sometimes fail. Our jealously guarded reputation for fair dealing for over 50 years, insures the class of stock we send out. Yet other agencies, such as delay in transit, failure to promptly remove after terminal inspection, improper planting, ill prepared, impoverished or unadapted soil, disease, injury, drought and insect attack, are all beyond our control. Any, or a combination of these circumstances may cause failure, and we, of course, cannot be held responsible for such failures.

TERMS—Cash with order, or on orders placed long in advance of shipping date, 20 per cent cash will hold same. Expense of handling will not permit acceptance of orders for less than \$1.00. Parcel post charges must be included. Freight and express are paid by purchaser.

Five trees or plants at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 300 at 1000 rate.

PACKING

We have never received complaint of packing. Our triple sealed 3000 mile package insures protection. No charge is made for packing when cash accompanies order.

Guarantee—All stock sent out by us must be true to labelled name.

Should by any chance a plant be found untrue to name we will gladly replace with the genuine or refund the purchase price. Beyond this we can assume no responsibility.



NUT TREES *For Profit*

The production of nut trees and the cultivation of this profitable crop has been the specialty of this nursery for over fifty years. We are therefore qualified to assist and advise you and hold ourselves in readiness to do so.

EVERY LAND OWNER A MINE OWNER

Your land, whether you call it farm, ranch or home is a potential mine. It may not contain valuable mineral in the commonly accepted sense, yet nature in her wisdom has stored there **mineral matter in the shape of plant food**. This means, you have a **SURFACE MINE** of the most durable kind. The best of gold, copper, coal and other mines eventually give out. Not so with your mine. With human aid it will produce vegetation forever. Are you taking full advantage of nature's gift? **NUT PRODUCING TREES ARE ONE OF THE MOST ENDURING FORMS OF VEGETATION.** See page 11 also.

CONSULT NATURE'S GUIDE POSTS

Every kind of a nut tree will not do well everywhere. And it is well that that is so, for crops that are easily grown in everybody's back-yard are rarely profitable to the commercial grower. If you have unprofitable lands you owe it to yourself to make at least experimental planting of nut trees.

Perhaps enormous walnut trees grow in your neighborhood. Or you live where the wild hazel (filbert) abounds. Native oaks near you, especially the deciduous kinds, tell you that the condition are favorable for the chestnut. If these signs are present, **nature is advertising to you.** Heed her infallible guides. Such trees will be profitable.

MAKE EXPERIMENTAL PLANTINGS

In some places these natural signs may be lacking, yet on some farm, or in some door-yard is a nut tree that has been doing well for years. Search them out and make experimental plantings in accordance with your findings, if you are not satisfied to plant extensively. Suitable districts for all of California's wealth producing crops have been determined in this way.

BIG MARKETS AWAIT YOU

Consumption of nuts is constantly increasing. American consumers take all that are produced at home, as well as millions of pounds from foreign countries. Twenty-five million pounds of chestnuts, and a like quantity of filberts, together with 75,000,000 pounds of walnuts come in from abroad every year. These all can, and should be grown at home. Here is a big market that is being overlooked.

NO OVER PRODUCTION

Two nuts in particular are being underproduced. They are **FILBERTS, CHESTNUTS**. Practically all of the American supply is imported. Over production is heard on every hand. Turn your unprofitable lands into these **under produced** crops and "do it now."



DU CHILLY



BARCELONA



FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT

Bears Well-Sells Well

THE FILBERT is one of the most profitable trees you can plant. It is easily grown, has no insect enemies, requires no spraying, thinning, or propping. It stands heavy frosts, bears young and continuously, living to great age. It bears well as a tree or a bush and makes splendid profit producing windbreaks. It is a fine ornamental. The nuts find a ready market. Millions of pounds are imported in order to supply the American demand.

WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

FILBERTS will produce heavily in rather poor soil, but trees will be larger and nuts more plentiful on good soils. They will be profitable on rocky, ledgy ground but they must have adequate moisture under any conditions. In California a North-east exposure would be best, but they will succeed, in other exposures. The planting should have good air drainage, where heavy frosts occur in the Spring. Thus an elevated site is to be preferred. Plant from December 15 to March 15th; the earlier the better. The coast counties of California have ideal conditions for this nut, also the Sierra foothills.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

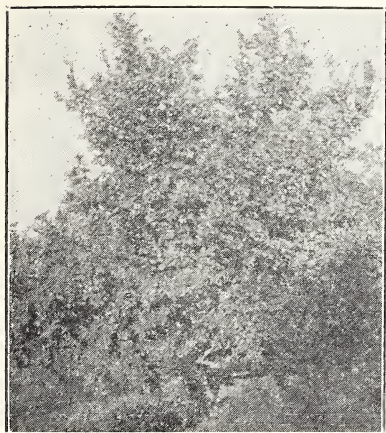
On good soils plant 20 or 22 feet apart. On poorer soil 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangle method of planting is satisfactory, if the latter, allow 15 per cent more trees to the acre. For windbreaks 6 to 10 feet apart.

YIELDS 1000 TO 2000 LBS. PER ACRE

Filberts trained to tree form and on good soils will often yield as high as 40 pounds per tree, but the planter must not expect such high yields as a regular crop, for like other tree fruits the filbert will vary from year to year. According to location, soil conditions, moisture available and care given you can safely take 1500 lbs. per acre as an average over a five year period. At current wholesale prices this will gross \$300.00 per acre. Oregon growers have already cleaned up entire 1927 crop at 20c to 25c.

MARKETING

A cooperative marketing organization is already in existence in Oregon and has successfully and profitably marketed all the crops of its members. This year's returns being 20c to 25c per pound. (At 20c per pound, a yield of but 15 lbs. per tree, 100 trees to the acre, return \$300 per acre.) United States Custom House figures show that around 25,000,000 lbs. per year have been imported. Now that the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture have a restrictive order against the importation of these nuts, the imports will be less. This in connection with the constantly increasing consumption assures you of a demand for every filbert you can grow.



The original Barcelona tree, over 50 years old. Still standing on our grounds, vigorous and productive.

BARCELONA FILBERTS *Are Profitable*

Read the Following

Endorsement by a

Veteran Filbert Grower

(From address of Geo. A. Dorris, annual meeting of Western Nut Growers, Dec. 1926.

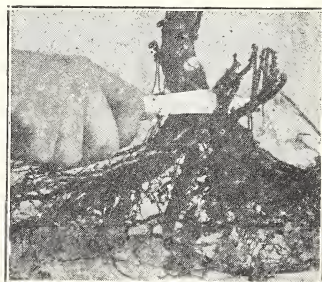
"On the variety to plant for the main crop, there is a practical unanimity of opinion. Most of us say unhesitatingly the BARCELONA. *** due to the fact that with us it has the quality and size and the tree is a large healthy grower, bearing regular and abundant crops, and of all filberts the most easily and cheaply grown and harvested. *** It will doubtless head the list for many years to come as it has for many years in the past. From a commercial standpoint, all things considered, the BARCELONA seems to mark the acme of perfection. *** Undoubtedly the BARCELONA will be the solid enduring foundation on which the filbert industry of the Northwest will be reared so strong that all the importations from Europe and Asia cannot shake it from its base."

YIELDS. "From the block 26 years old this year we harvested at the rate of 5,040 lbs. per acre. *** From one tree we harvested 96 lbs. and from another 90 lbs. *** On 14 year old trees, 40 lbs. and over was common. The largest tree 58½ lbs., the smallest 25 lbs. This tree being off to one side and for many years has been in sod and without cultivation. From 11 year old trees a yield of 30 lbs. was common. These yields were not estimates but were actual and authentic weights. It is true 1926 was a good crop year, but we have had other seasons when the crop was as heavy. It is characteristic of the filbert that it bears regular crops and that large crops are the rule and not the exception. Our trees have borne annually ever since they were planted."

How to Grow Filberts

PLANTING. Maximum Yields will result from training to tree form, with single stem branching at 15 to 24 inches or higher. Careful disbudding of sucker buds at planting time and removal of suckers as they may appear for a few years will allow branches to make nice shaped trees. **Cut shows disbudding method.**

Good yields will result from the bush form allowing four or five shoots to grow from root crown. Do not disbud for bush form.



Disbudding

FILBERTS—Continued

POLLENIZING

No variety of filbert is entirely self-fertile. That is, it will bear very few nuts unless fertilized with the pollen of another variety. The BARCELONA variety is no exception. It must be cross-pollinated.. There are several methods of accomplishing this. It has been proven by scientific experiment at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that varieties which we indicate with a star * will cross-pollinate the Barcelona. Experience has shown, however that it is best not to depend on any one pollinizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollinizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. Therefore we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.

METHOD OF POLLENIZING

FIRST PLAN.—Plant solid to Barcelona. After second or third year graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then for every hundred trees put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, Montebello, Cosford, Grosse Ronde; either several or all, to extent of ten assorted pollinizers per hundred of Barcelona.

We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.

Barcelona Fruiting Branch

SECOND PLAN.—Use ten to sixteen assorted pollinizers, as above to every hundred Barcelona. Pollenizers to be planted in place. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and so will not produce so many nuts.

THIRD PLAN.—Is a combination of the two above methods.

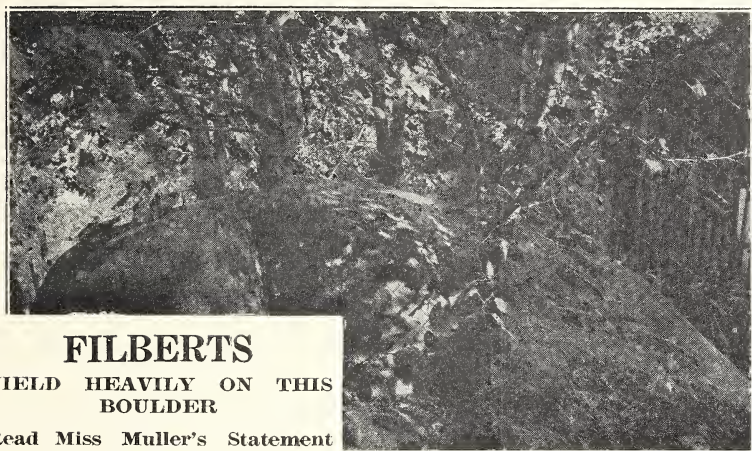
TO SUCCEED WITH FILBERTS

You Must

- buy our GENUINE LAYERED BARCELONA TREES.
- Use some of its pollinating varieties.
- prepare your ground well..
- dig good holes 2x2 feet.
- Use 1 lb. fine bone meal to each tree, mixed well with top soil in hole and about the roots.
- Apply lime to soil if it is acid.
- shade the stem of young trees, either with Yucca Protectors (see last page) or otherwise.
- irrigate and cultivate regularly.
- plant as early in spring as possible.
- or will if wise, plant a cover crop, suitable to your local conditions. It should be planted when you plant the trees. Heavy production of any fruit is obtained only in well fertilized soils.

You Do Not Need To

- use your best land.
- prune every year.
- spray for any pest.
- fear disease.
- fear that rain will spoil the crop.
- fear frost.
- fear over-production.
- expect damage from rabbits or gophers.
- thin the crop—prop the limbs or climb ladders to get the nuts.
- buy trays, shipping boxes, or any expensive packing equipment.
- bleach or artificially prepare the crop for market.



FILBERTS

YIELD HEAVILY ON THIS
BOULDER

Read Miss Muller's Statement
Below

The Felix Gillet Nursery.
Nevada City, California.
Mr. C. E. Parsons, Prop.
Dear Mr. Parsons:

Regarding the group of filbert trees—consisting of two BARCELONA and one DU CHILLY—that grow in our yard at Nevada City, California, in a crevice of a ledge: These trees were planted by my father, the late Professor Edward Muller in 1903. They bore three-fourths of a pound of nuts in 1905 and have borne every year since. This year there were nearly 20 lbs. of fine nuts on the BARCELONA. We never prune, spray or fertilize these trees.

(Signed) MARIE C. MULLER.

Nevada City, California, December 8th, 1927.

VARIETIES AND PRICES

BARCELONA—The best commercial variety; introduced and named by us. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the original mother tree. Its value, for the grower of market nuts, lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. The nuts are not retained in the husks. All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks. One inch broad by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown-bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six. Barcelona trees offered this season, are in bearing.

***DuCHILLY**. Large, over 1 inch long by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer. Brings five cents a pound premium.

***DAVIANA**. Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollenizers for Barcelona.

DES ANGLAIS. Nearly identical with Daviana.

***MONTEBELLO**. Reported from Oregon as good pollenizer for Barcelona.

***WHITE AVELINE**. Medium size, fair bearer. Quality very high.

***GROSS RONDE**. Nearly identical with White Aveline.

PURPLE LEAF AVELINE. See listed under Ornamental Shrubs.

NOCE LUNGHE. The largest of all.

One inch long by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide. Good quality, good bearer.

*These varieties will pollinize Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.

OUR REASONABLE PRICES ON FILBERTS

All are grown from layers and transplanted for one or two years. Prices for all varieties, except as noted.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 yr. very heavy roots, 4 to 4½ feet....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$65.00	
2 yr. heavy roots, 3 to 4 feet .....	.85	6.50	50.00	450.00
2 yr. medium roots, 2 to 3 feet .....	.75	5.50	45.00	400.00
2 yr. lighter roots, 1½ to 2 feet .....	.65	4.50	35.00	300.00

Five at 10 rate, 30 or more at 100 rate, 300 or more at 1000 rate.



Chestnut in Nursery
5 months from graft
Note Burrs

COST LITTLE TO PRODUCE— YIELDS BIG

Requiring very little pruning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the Chestnut is produced at very low costs. After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the brushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. **2000 to 5000 lbs. per acre may be expected.** At a minimum price of 15c per lb. the cash return will run from \$300 to \$750 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and are never injured by frost.

SOILS—On heavy rich soil plant 60x60 feet. Poorer land 50x50 or if space is limited 45x45. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between rows and 30 feet apart in the row is best plan. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows cropping of the wide space for a number of years.

Chestnuts for Big Profits

CHESTNUT CUTTING URGED TO SAVE WOOD

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—(AP)—Due to blight it is improbable that any live chestnut trees will be found in eastern woodlands within the next few years.

While the life of the chestnut cannot be saved, Federal foresters have a plan to salvage valuable chestnut wood. If it is harvested before fungi and worms attack the dead tree the timber is as good for all purposes as any ever cut from a thrifty, unblighted chestnut.

Even where the blight has not yet entered, the foresters advise, chestnut in farm woods and larger tracts should be disposed of at the first opportunity, regardless of whether the trees are at full maturity.—S. F. Examiner.

NO COMPETITION FROM EASTERS STATES

The chestnut bark disease is wiping out all competitive growth in the East and it would be a foolhardy grower who would think of planting this nut commercially there. This disease is never likely to invade this coast, for California has rigid quarantine laws preventing its introduction. Then too, climate conditions are not favorable to its spread here. **A BIG OPPORTUNITY IS KNOCKING AT YOUR DOOR.** Will you let it in or bolt the door?

PLANTING—Dig deep holes and plant but slightly (one inch) deeper than before. Put only top soil well firmed around the roots. Firm tightly with ball of foot as soil is passed in. Put in stake at planting time and tie tree loosely to it. Cut back unbranched trees one-half and allow one strong shoot to grow to 6 feet where it may be headed. Let grow naturally. **DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM.** Shade trunk for first few years with tree protectors (see inside back cover) or two thin boards.

WHERE TO PLANT—This nut is a regular mountain tree and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains wherever the Black Oak is found will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and should do well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep heavy soils. They take kindly to abode. The Quercy and French Marrons are best kinds to plant near the coast.

IRRIGATION—When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available irrigation should be practiced. Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is desirable.

CROSS-POLLINATION—More than one variety should be planted, both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season.

COST TO PLANT—While the price per tree is higher than fruit trees the cost per acre is lower than most any tree fruit. **GRAFTED TREES 12 TO THE ACRE WILL COST BUT \$10 to \$22.00 per acre.**

BLIGHT RESISTING CHESTNUTS

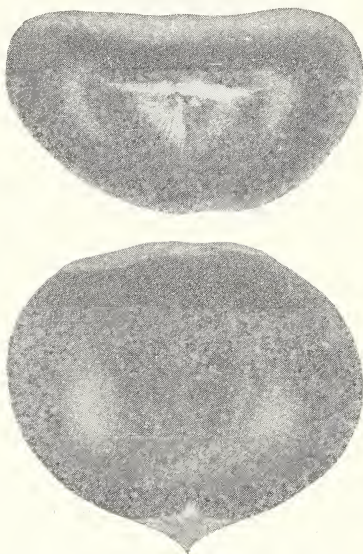
The United States Department of Agriculture have introduced the Chinese chestnut, *Castanea Molissima* (said to be highly blight resistant) for planting in the eastern states where the blight has all but wiped out the native growth. For Pacific Coast states and parts of the country where blight is unknown, there is no need for planters to spend costly years in experimenting with this nut for we have proven varieties of the highest quality. Trees of *Molissima* are being offered, but we advise our customers, especially those on this coast, to avoid planting them. First, because they are seedlings and seedlings of any species rarely carry all the characteristics of the parent. Pear growers who have sacrificed much of their capital, by planting the so called blight-resistant Japanese pear root, know this only too well. Second, because it seems to be a well established horticultural law that European plants and their hybrids do better on this coast while Asiatic species do better in the eastern states.

WE RECOMMEND

All varieties listed, for California, with preference to Quercy for coast counties.

All varieties listed, for Eastern states and Pacific Northwest, except QUERCY.

W. T. Kellar of Covina, Los Angeles county, has four large chestnut trees. The two larger, located on one of his ranches, bring him in from \$75 to \$100 a year, and two smaller ones on his home ranch, one of which bears real choice nuts, last year yielded \$21 worth and one year \$26. Mr. Kellar each year finds a ready sale for the entire crop at 20 to 25 cents per pound and it is a crop that has never failed.—Pacific Rural Press, Oct. 1, 1927.



"Colossal" Top and Side View
Actual Size

COLOSSAL

We introduced this variety in 1925. At 10 years old it bore 135 lbs., in 1927 it bore 118 lbs., which sold for 20c per lb. Allowing 17 trees per acre this variety averages over \$400.00 per acre. This variety promises **BIG PROFITS**. The nuts are big, the crop is big, the profits are big. We want every one to try out this new variety and have reduced the price to \$2.50 per tree. Limit 3 trees to an order. Orders for this variety may be included with other grafted chestnut varieties to enable you to get the 5-10-50-100 rate, but in any case, **PRICE OF COLOSSAL IS \$2.50 PER TREE.**

ITS OUTSTANDING POINTS ARE

SIZE—Average 17 nuts to pound.

APPEARANCE—Handsome and tempting.

QUALITY—Not of highest, but good.

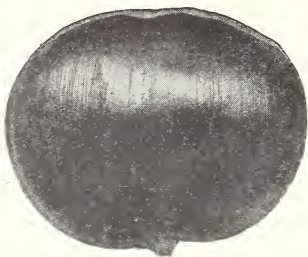
YIELD—Heavy, see above.

SEASON—Early. Gets highest price.

NUTS ALL DROP FREE FROM BURR.

CAUTION AS TO ORDERING

If you live in California do not order Chestnuts from outside the state. Quarantine laws forbid their entry. Certain States forbid entry of this tree from certain other States, **BUT EVERY STATE WILL ADMIT CHESTNUT TREES FROM CALIFORNIA SO YOU ARE PERFECTLY SAFE IN ORDERING FROM US.**



Quercy Chestnut

FINEST VARIETIES—The varieties we list are the very finest now known. We are constantly on the lookout for chestnuts of promise and test out the best of them. Early bearing, good size and quality, regular crops, nuts dropping free from the burr are qualities that a commercial grower must insist on in order to make the greatest profit. The varieties we list have all these qualities as well as some others, such as exceptional beauty, size and quality. **Do not be mislead in planting chestnuts.** Some varieties are unprofitable.

PRICES ON GRAFTED CHESTNUT TREES
One Year Tops, Two Year Roots

Caliper in inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16 and up	6 to 7 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.50	\$175.00
9/16 to 11/16	4 to 6 ft.	1.75	16.00	150.00
7/16 to 9/16	3 to 5 ft.	1.50	13.50	125.00
3/8 to 7/16	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00
1/4 to 3/8	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	1.00	8.50	75.00

Five of different varieties at 10 rate. We grade chestnuts by caliper as some grow short and stocky. It is better to plant more than one variety, so as to get benefit of cross-pollination.

FULLER—A hybrid sweet of finest quality. Medium size. Matures mid-season. Easily kept in good condition until spring. Nuts fall free from burr.

LARGE AMERICAN SWEET — Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. Nuts fall free from burr, and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety.

PROGRESS—Medium size. High quality. Handsome light color. Very precocious, sets nuts in nursery row. This hybrid sweet will satisfy the most exacting trade.

PARRY—Very large, very early. Strong grower, good quality. A hybrid Japanese. A time tested variety bringing top prices.

QUERCY—A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of the heaviest, consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for holiday trade. While this variety is of poorer eating quality than the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. Eighty to 90 per cent fall free from the burr. We are improving this variety by selection.

PRICES OF SEEDLING CHESTNUT TREES

2 Year and 3 Year

Caliper inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3/4 and up	5 ft. and up	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$115.00
11/16 to 3/4	5 ft. and up	1.25	10.50	90.00
9/16 to 11/16	4 ft. and up	1.15	9.00	80.00
7/16 to 9/16	3 ft. and up	1.00	8.00	70.00
3/8 to 7/16	2 ft. and up	.90	7.00	60.00
1/4 to 3/8	1 1/2 ft. and up	.75	5.00	40.00

Seed from which these trees were grown were taken from grafted trees of the best types. When seed are taken from grafted trees they reproduce the type quite consistently.

FRENCH MARRON—These are seedlings of the Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. (Marron, means large chestnut).

ITALIAN OR SPANISH—These are seedlings of the European chestnut. They are free and early bearers.

HYBRID—These are from hybrid seed. Crosses of American and European. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts.

AMERICAN SWEET—This is the native American chestnut of small size and delicious flavor. (Available in last four sizes only).

WALNUTS

Turn This News to Profit

Walnut Coming Into Own For Furniture

CHICAGO, Dec. 1—(P)—To supply the demand for American walnut furniture and fittings 50,000,000 feet of walnut lumber and 325,000,000 feet of walnut veneer must be produced annually in the United States.—S. F. Examiner.

This Associated Press dispatch is important and valuable news.

Plant vacant land and waste ground on your property to NUT TREES. Black Walnuts offer unusual opportunities. Dealers cracking nuts for meats buy large quantities of Black Walnuts. Plant trees closely and thin out later for the valuable timber. WE OFFER TREES AND SEED.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.55	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.00	25.00

Eastern Black Walnut 10c a tree extra.

WALNUT SEED

	10 lbs	50 lbs.	100 lbs
American Black	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$7.00
North Calif. Black ....	.75	2.50	4.00
Franquette	4.50	18.75	35.00

PECANS



Four to six feet \$3.50 each; \$30.00 per 10. Schley. Considered by many to be the best all round pecan; nut large well filled, thin shell, early and prolific bearer.

Stuart. Nuts large, oblong; dark color; shell of medium thickness, cracking easily. Kernel full, bright colored; very fine quality, rich and sweet; promises to be a good bearer in California.

Success. A large nut, tapering to apex. Thin shell and easily cracked; kernel sweet, rich, plump, filling the shell fully; the best variety for warm interior sections.

HICKORY NUTS

SHAGBARK. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately shade tree. Small plants 25c each. \$1.50 per 10.



Franquette

Walnuts succeed on deep rich moist soil. They are steady income producers, and make fine shade trees.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00	90.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00

Grafted on two year Northern California Black roots.

VROOMAN FRANQUETTE. Very hardy, late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium.

SAN JOSE MAYETTE. Hardy, late blooming, blight resisting French variety. Nut very large, round and smooth; light attractive color. Meat light color and high quality. Bears young. Will pollinize Franquette and should be planted with it.

EUREKA. Large, smooth, handsome nut of the finest quality. Not as hardy as the above varieties.

PAYNE or Paynes Seedling. Large and good quality. Profitable and heavy bearer. Not as hardy as Franquette and S. J. Mayette.

SEEDLINGS OF FRANQUETTE

They will produce fine nuts without grafting and for shade trees will do as well as grafted trees. Fine for avenue planting.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00

BEECHNUTS

AMERICAN. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Fruits for Home and Market

Prices For All Except as Noted
Five Trees of a Kind at 10 Rate, 50 at 100 Rate

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 1/2 caliper.....	65	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ caliper	60	4.50	35.00

APPLE. Delicious, Red Astrachan, Stayman Winesap, Winter Banana, Yellow Newtown Pippin, Baldwin.

CORTLAND, a new Fall apple. High quality, good for mountain sections. 75c each.

APRICOT. Moorpark. Tilton. Royal.

CHERRY. Royal Ann, Black Tartarian.

FIG. Black Mission.

MEDLAR. Small handsome ornamental fruit tree. Fruit size of crab-apple. Said to be valuable remedy for rheumatism. \$1.00 each.

NECTARINES. Orange.

PEACH. Alexander. White freestone. July.

Carman. Fine white freestone. July.
Crawford. Late. Yellow freestone. August.

Early Elberta. Yellow freestone. August
J. H. Hale. Large yellow freestone. August.

Oldmixon. Finest yellow freestone. September.

Phillips Cling. Yellow cling. Sept.
Rochester. New yellow freestone.—
Highly flavored rich and juicy. August.
3 1/4 ft. size 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PEAR. One year on French Roots.
Bartlett, Beurre Bosc, Winter Nelis.
Beurre Hardy, on Quince Roots.

PERSIMMON. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each;
\$12.50 per 10. Hachiya, very large. The best.

PLUM. Hungarian. Santa Rosa.

QUINCE. Pineapple. Excellent quality.
Bearing trees. 75c each.

SCIONS OF NUT TREES

WALNUTS. Vrooman Franquette, Mayette, San Jose Mayette, Eureka, Payne, 100 or more 3 1/2 c per scion of 2 buds. Small lots 5c, per scion.

Mammoth, Treyve, Willson Wonder, Alpine, 7c per scion.

CHESTNUTS. Quercy, Fuller, Rochester. Parry Progress, 5c per foot.

Large American Sweet, 10c per foot.

We can furnish scions of Fruit Trees.

GRAPES. Table, Raisin and Wine. No. 1 each 15c per 10 1.00; per 100, \$5.00; per 1000, \$40.00.

Alicante Bouschet, Muscat, Flame Tokay, Thompson Seedless, Mission, Rose of Peru, Carignan, Malaga, Zinfandel, Red Malaga.

NEW VARIETIES

EARLY MUSCAT. A month earlier than common Muscat, far finer flavor. Bunches compact, berries large. Heavy bearer. Just the grape for sections with early autumn frosts. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
Concord, No. 1	\$.25	\$2.00	\$1.00
Isabella No. 1 .....	.25	2.00	15.00

BERRY PLANTS

LOGANBERRY. \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

PHENOMINAL BERRY. \$2.00 per doz; \$15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRY. Cuthbert, red \$1.00 per doz; \$7.00 per 100.

RASPBERRY. Everbearing, red, \$1.00 per doz; \$7.00 per 100.

RASPBERRY, La France, red \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Big, sweet, juicy berries all summer.

STRAWBERRY, Oregon Plum, 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Progressive Everbearing 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRY. Cory Thornless, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

CURRENTS. Cherry, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

PALMETTO. The best tasting kind and fit to eat for more than half its length, \$2.00 per 100; \$1.20 per 50, post paid.

RHUBARB

Wagners Giant. Divisions. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

FILBERTS. Barcelona, DuChilly, Kentish Cob, Daviana, Red and White Aveline, 5 cents per foot.

Giant de Halles, Imperial, Noce Lunghe, Emperor and twenty other scarce varieties. 10 cents per foot.

OWING TO TIME TAKEN IN CUTTING AND PACKING SMALL ORDERS OF SCIONS NO ORDER LESS THAN \$1.00 CAN BE ACCEPTED.



Evergreens For Year 'Round Beauty



THE cone bearing evergreens are the aristocrats of the garden. It has been truly said that "the love of the conifers is no passing fancy." Whether your place be large or small, conifers will give to it a dignity and charm that no other plant can. As wind-brakes they enfold the home in protective embrace. In groups and backgrounds their various forms and colors bring out the rest of the planting in full effect. As a single lawn specimen or in formal pairs to accentuate the entrance no other tree can take their place. The dwarf growing forms have their place as tub plants and as specimens where small growing elegant plants are required. For year 'round beauty, use the conifer generously.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL EVERGREENS HAVE BALL OF EARTH WRAPPED IN BURLAP.

ABIES FIR

A. concolor. WHITE FIR, 100 ft. Very beautiful fir; conspicuous for its nearly white bark. Growth regular and symmetrical. Resistant to drought and heat. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25 each; potted 50c.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

C. lawsoniana. LAWSON CYPRESS; PORT ORFORD CEDAR. 200 ft. Has elegant drooping branches and very slender, feathery branchlets. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

C. Lawsoniana argentea. "Silver Lawson Cypress". Graceful habit; foliage silvery; distinct and beautiful. 18 to 24 in. \$1.75.

C. Lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress". Beautiful tree for specimen planting. Graceful pendulous branches, lustrous silvery-green foliage. 24 to 36 in. \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

C. Lawsoniana. Nana g'auca. Very dwarf globe form. Foliage bluish green. Very choice. Potted, \$2.25 each.

C. Lawsoniana. Stewarti. Dwarf growing. Golden foliage of upright graceful habit. Ends of branchlets droop. Very rare, elegant plant. 12 to 18 in. \$2.50 each.

C. Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Lawson Cypress". Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact. Its color and symmetrical habit make it one of the most popular conifers. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50 ea.; 24-30 in. \$1.75; 10 lots 25c less.

Evergreens Continued

CEDRUS.

C. atlantica. MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Large, pyramidal, open tree. Leaves very slightly glaucous. The hardiest species. 1 ft. 75c each.

C. deodara. DEODAR; INDIAN CEDAR. This magnificent tree is a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in general outline; the lower limbs lie on the ground, all the upper ones droop gracefully. The foliage of young trees is decidedly blue but not so much so when older. Thrives to perfection in California. 3 to 4 ft. \$4.50 each. 18 inch \$1.75 each.

C. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. Closely resembles *C. atlantica*, but grows slower and more compact. 15 in. 75c; \$6.00 per 10.

CRYPTOMERIA

C. Japonica elegans. 20 ft. Foliage fine and feathery, very compact, in summer a rich green, purplish bronze in winter. very handsome, small tree. 24 to 30 inches \$2.25 each.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid, erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick and permanent effects.

Arizonica. "Arizona Cypress". Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 each. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75. 10 lots 25c less.

Macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress". Picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted for hedge, shade trees and wind-breaks. Quart cans, 2 to 3 ft. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 3 in pots 20c; \$1.50 per 10. Flats of 100 \$6.00.

MAC NABS CYPRESS. 30 ft. Macnabiana. Exceedingly rare in cultivation or in forest. A very beautiful low growing evergreen with reddish brown branchlets and silvery green foliage. Highly suited to rockeries or shallow ledgy ground. Grows quite rapidly. May be pruned to low compact form. If you are a tree lover, include one of these in your order. Potted 8 1/2 inches 25c; 18 1/2 inches \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50.

Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress". Tall slender tree, erect branches, having columnar effect. Useful subject for gateways, arches, etc. Balled or potted, 2 ft. 75c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

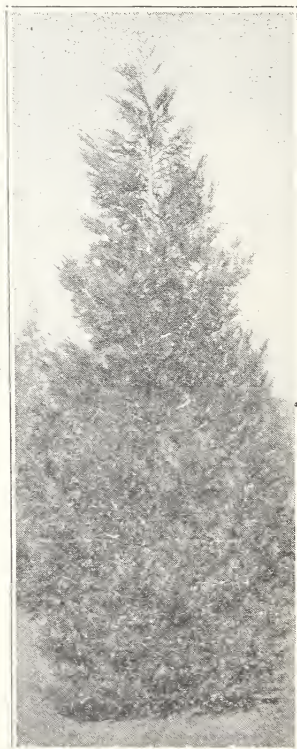
JUNIPERUS. JUNIPERS.

The Junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit.

Excelsa. "Greek Juniper. Very ornamental. Decidedly dwarf and conical in form, densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. 18 to 24 inch \$2.00 each.

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper". Very graceful habit; rather low growing, spreading branches; foliage sagegreen. 1 ft. spread 75c each.

Chinensis. Handsome perfectly hardy Juniper. Compact pyramidal habit. 20 to 30 in. \$1.50 each.



Stately Incense Cedar

LIBOCEDRUS INCENSE CEDAR

INCENSE CEDAR. (*Libocedrus decurrens*). Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage, sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. 1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1.00; 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; 8 to 9 ft. \$8.00.

PICEA.

SPRUCE.

P. Douglasi. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. OREGON PINE. Excepting the Sequoias, our most gigantic tree. Growth erect, rapid, and symmetrical. Foliage soft and rich dark green. Potted 75c each; larger \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

P. Pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce; Beautiful compact habit, soft bluish foliage. Very striking as lawn specimen. \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 each.

PINUS. PINE.

P. Canariensis. CANARY ISLAND PINE One of the most beautiful pines. The long leaves, eight to twelve inches in length, are gathered into large tufts all over the tree, giving it decided individuality. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each.

P. Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S SUGAR PINE. Desirable for home grounds when afforded sufficient space. Leaves bluish green, clustered towards the ends of the branches; cones 15 to 20 inches long; seeds large and edible. Potted \$1.00 each.

P. Ponderosa. WESTERN YELLOW PINE. Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow, spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00 each.

RETINISPORA.

Plumosa aurea. "Golden Plumed Cypress." Small dwarf spreading tree; foliage plummy and graceful; terminal growths and foliage, bright yellow. Potted 12 to 15 inch 75c each.

SEQUOIA

S. sempervirens. CALIFORNIA COAST REDWOOD. Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. 15 to 20 inches 75c each. 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.00 each. 4 ft. \$2.75 each.

TAXUS. YEW.

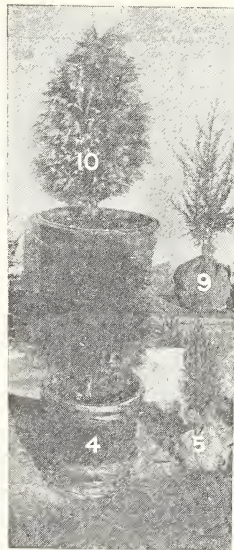
Taxus Brevifolia Nuttali. Western Yew. Beautiful spreading branches, rich dark green foliage. Its irregular growth, drooping branches and coral red berries makes this a most interesting tree. Will grow in shade of large trees. Very rare in cultivation. Will add distinction to your grounds. Potted 1 ft. \$1; 1½ ft. \$2.

FOR WINDBREAKS

Use

INCENSE CEDAR, CYPRESS,
NORWAY SPRUCE, PINES,
ARBORVITAE

8 to 10 inch plants from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per 100. \$40.00 to \$80.00 per 1000.



**Small
Growing
Conifers**

No. 4, Dwarf, Golden Arborvitae

No. 5, Greek Juniper.

No. 9, McNab Cypress.

No. 10, Blue Lawson Cypress.

THUYA. ARBOR VITAE.

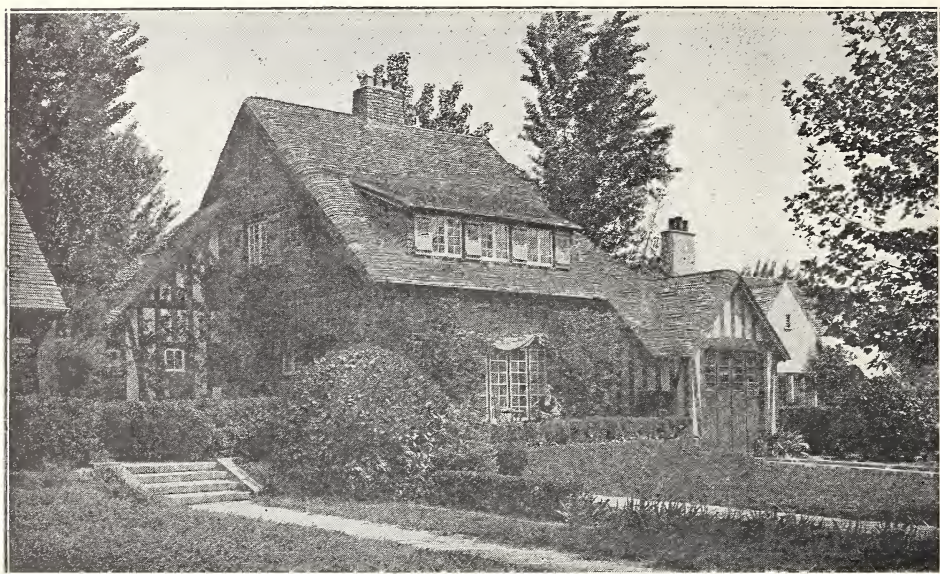
A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures. Many of the formal sorts are successfully used in producing architectural effects. As tub plants they are durable and attractive.

T. orientalis beverleyensis. 15 ft. Columnar in form; branches flattened; bright light green with golden yellow tips. A beautiful and striking formal Arborvitae, well suited for single or group plantings. Balled, 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.

T. Orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae". 6 ft. Dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical; branchlets are flattened, tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. Wonderfully effective plant for tub or lawn. This is the most popular variety in our entire list of conifers. Balled, bushy specimen plants. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 10 to 15 inches \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

T. Occidentalis. Ellwangeriana aurea. A very low creeping Arbor-vitae of evergolden hue. Valuable for rockeries, 3 inch pots 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

THUYOPSIS dolobrata. A Japanese Arborvitae of distinct form from the preceding sorts. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree. 4 inch pots 12 inch 75c each.



Select Evergreen Shrubs

Home grounds are greatly improved by use of these evergreens. For planting around the base of dwellings, at entrance walk, in corners and on the lawn they are effective both summer and winter. We group what are ordinarily called "Broad-Leaved Evergreens" to distinguish them from the largest trees to the smallest shrubs, but all included here are hardwooded plants.

Abelia, grandiflora. (S) 6 ft. Free-flowering with small, glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely and continuously all summer, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Acacia, baileyana. (T) 30 ft. A really handsome tree with silvery blue foliage and brilliantly colored golden yellow flowers, which practically cover the tree in the winter months. Potted, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

Acacia, Decurrens. (T) 50 ft. Green Wattle. Grows rapidly into a large, erect tree suited to parks and avenues. Hardy. 6 to 7 ft. \$1.75. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Arbutus, unedo. STRAWBERRY TREE (S.) 10 ft. Moderate-sized shrub, attractive foliage. White flowers in winter months and with them the large, red, strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Very showy and handsome. Balled 24 to 30 inch \$2.00 each.

Arbutus, Menzies. (Madrone) (T.) Beautiful and distinct native tree. Smooth, ruddy brown bark. White flowers followed by orange red berries. Potted, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Aucuba, japon'ca. GOLD DUST PLANT. (S) 4-7 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots, accounting for the common name. Excellent for tub culture or planting out. Bushy plants, 4 in pot, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Buddleia, superba. 8 ft. Tall shrub with arching branches; leaves long and narrow; flowers in drooping panicles; color a bright rose lilac with orange eye; blooms in fall, 85c each.

Buddleia Magnifica (S) 10 ft. Bushy with long spikes purple flowers. Very fine. Potted 50c each.

Berberis Wilsonae. 4 ft. Hardy handsome shrub, small gray green foliage, turning to brilliant red in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Buxus sempervirens BOXWOOD. (S) 5-10 ft. Compact growth. Leaves small, deep green. Used for low, formal hedges. Can be kept at any size and trimmed into any shape. Cone-shaped, balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.50 each.

Cornus. capitata. EVERGREEN DOG-WOOD. (S) 15 ft. Splendid shrub. Large flowers are cream colored, becoming ruddy before falling, followed by large, red showy fruits. Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

Cotoneaster. Handsome shrubs; leaves small, glossy and of varying shades of green; flowers minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubbery borders.

Cotoneaster. horizontalis. (S) 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion. Balled 75c each.

Cotoneaster. Franchetii. 8 ft. A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers. Berries yellowish red. Balled 2 to 3 ft. 75c; 1½ to 2 ft. 50c.

Cotoneaster m'crophylla. 4 ft. Low growing dense shrub, small round leaves, shining dark green. Berries bright red, borne along the stem. Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each.

Cotoneaster pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." 8 ft. Possibly the best and most beautiful of this group. Soft gray green, the under sides a silvery color. White flowers in spring followed by great masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 10 lots 25c each.

Daphne odora. Japan. 4 ft. Very attractive all the year with its bright green foliage, but its most attractive feature is the intense fragrance of the white flowers, which are borne over the bush during winter. Pots 6 to 8 inches. 85c each. Variegated foliage, pink flowers 85c.

Erica carnea. Heather. Three ft. A low growing shrub of striking form. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers. Quite hardy. Pots 12 to 15 inch 50c each.

Euonymus. Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica. albo marginatus. SILVER-MARGINED. (S) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. 15 inch 75c each.

E. japonica. aureo variegatus. GOLDEN VARIEGATED. Branches green; leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges. Color about equally divided. Often sends out branches with green leaves. Balled, 15 to 18 inch. 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden". Dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, bloched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, bushy, 8 to 12 inch, 75c; \$6.00 per 10.

E. pulchellus. "Small-leaved Evonymus". A dwarf form of the above with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high by occasional clippings. Flats of 100, \$6.00.

Genista. A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up the landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow peashaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

G. Scoparius. "Scotch Broom". Europe. 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. 3 to 4 ft. 75c; \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Genista canariensis. 7 ft. free flowering shrub. Leaves small, bright yellow flowers in great profusion. Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 40c. Balled 75c.

Genista hispanica. "Spanish Broom". Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 2 ft. 40c; \$3.50 per 10.

Ilex Holly. Prefers a moist and partially shaded situation, which enhances the lustre and brilliancy of foliage and berries.

I. aquifolium. ENGLISH HOLLY. (T) 20 ft. Leathery, dark green, prickly leaves. Our grafted plants can be depended on to bear berries. 12 to 15 inch \$1.25. Silver margin leaves. Same size \$1.25 each. 8 to 10 feet specimens heavily berried \$50 each.

Seedling plants. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75; 18 to 24 inches \$1.25 each.

Laurus. P. laurocerasus latifolia. ENGLISH LAUREL; CHERRY LAUREL. (S) 15 ft. Small tree or bush. Glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. Potted 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

P. lusitanica. PORTUGAL LAUREL. (S) 20 ft. Somber, very dark green leaves. Growth compact. Flowers white. One of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for tub culture, 24 to 30 in. Balled \$1.75.

Lonicera nitida. 3 to 6 ft. A compact shrub with many very small leaves of graceful drooping habit. Likes the sun, very hardy and should be pruned often. 15 to 20 in. bushy 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Mahonia. aquifolium. OREGON GRAPE. (S) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. 1½ foot 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. 30 ft. Ours is variety *Lanceolata*. Very hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Potted 8 to 10 in. 50c. 2 to 3 feet \$1.75 each.

MANZINITA. 8 ft. Native California shrub with wine red smooth bark, blue green leaves and Erica like bloom in early spring, followed by dull red berries in profusion. Stands heat and drought. Balled 8 to 12 inch 50c; 12 to 18 inch 75c.

Myrtus communis. 4 ft. "Roman Myrtle" Splendid for either single specimens or small hedge. Numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Succeeds in hot, dry situations. 12 to 15 in. 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle. A variety of the above with handsomely variegated foliage. Flowers freely. Potted, 12 to 15 inches 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. Beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub. Leaves rich red when young, dark green at maturity, beautiful coppery tones in winter. Thrives in well drained, loamy soil. Fairly hardy. Has showy clusters of small red berries. 10 to 14 in. 75c each.

Photinia arbutifolia. TOYON, CHRISTMAS BERRY; CALIFORNIA HOLLY. Well known native shrub, brilliant red berries. Thrives admirably under cultivation. 3 in. Pots, 50c each; 4 in. Pots 75c.

Pittosporum tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers, white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 12 to 15 inch, 50c; \$4.50 per 10.

Pyracantha. (Fire Thorn or Burning Bush) Evergreen shrubs with glossy foliage and showy winter berries. Exceedingly hardy and valuable.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S) 15 ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Berries orange yellow. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each; 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

P. crenulata. CHINESE EVERGREEN HAWTHORN. (S) 10 ft. Very distinct. Growth is compact, branches slender. The earliest red-berry-bearing shrub, color fully developed by August. Endures considerable shade. Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. Splendid form of preceding; growth prostrate and more vigorous; foliage larger and glossy with masses of large bright red berries, which remain on the plant until early spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. 85c; \$7.50 per 10.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy". One of the most magnificent and showy of all California wild flowers, with its enormous glistening white flowers, often 6 and 7 inches across. Attains a height of 6 ft. each year from the roots. Potted, 4 in. pots, \$1.00.

Viburnum. (*Laurustinus*). Universal favorites used in garden making; thrive in any soil and situation. For borders, aligning walks, and driveways. Handsome as single specimens on lawns.

V. tinus. *Lucidum.* *Grandiflora.* 6 ft. (S) Shrub with large shiny, pointed leaves. Flowers in broad heads, pinkish in the bud, white when fully opened. A great hedge plant. 4 inch pots, 50c each; 5 inch pots, 12½ inch 75c.

Viburnum odoratissimum (S). A fine evergreen shrub of upright growth; foliage large, glossy, green and laurel-like; flowers white, fragrant, produced in panicles, 3 in. pots 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Veronica. *andersoni* Hybrid (S). Growth strong and leaves rather long. Flowers violet purple. Very free bloomer. Pots 2 to 3 ft. 50c. Half hardy.

Veronica. *imperialis.* IMPERIAL VERONICA (S). Growth strong and rather spreading. Leaves large, dark green with purple margins and midribs. Flowers amaranth red. Very handsome. Pots 12 to 15 inch 30c; \$2.50 per 10.

HEDGING

EUCASTRUM. PRIVET.

E. nepalense. "Evergreen. Leaves small and dark green. Splendid as single specimen on hedge. Grows fast. 4 to 5 ft. 60c; \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. \$15.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in. \$10.00 per 100.

E. ovalifolium. "California Privet". Esteemed for hedge plants. Forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. 18 to 24 in. \$8.00 per 100; 12 to 18 in. \$6.00 per 100.

E. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. Variety of *ovalifolium* with yellow variegations. 12 to 18 inch 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

E. LODENSE. New and as name indicates is low and dense. Can be easily pruned to make low border, one foot to two feet high, either rounded or square. Nearly evergreen in warm climates. Just what you need to edge a walk or border. 8 to 10 inch \$10 per 100; 10 to 14 in. \$12.00 per 100. Nice bushy plants.

Balled plants, are shipped with the earth wrapped in burlap. Do not remove it. Plant burlap and all, cutting the top string, but allow the burlap to remain, otherwise the ball might break, causing the loss of plant.



Ornamental Shrubs Add Beauty and Charm



LONG the roadway, along the pathway, around the house foundation, for borders and for massing or fillers the hardy deciduous shrubs with their wealth of chaste or gay blossoms should be used in all planting schemes. Constantly changing the landscape picture with bursting buds and flowers in the spring, canopies of foliage and bloom through the summer bright berries and artistic twig effects in the winter they are a year round joy. All are strong two year plants and will give quick effect. Ultimate height of plant is indicated after the name.

Almond. Pink flowering. 6 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft. 75c. Own roots.

Althea. Rose of Sharon. 10 ft. The brightest and freest blooming shrub in garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

ANEMONAEFLORUS. Semi-double, rosy red.

ARDENS. Double, violet.

COELESTRIS. Single, blue. Choice.

LADY STANLEY. Double, light pink.

RUBIS. Single, red.

SOUV. CHAS. BRETON. Single, lavender.

TOTUS ALBUS. Single, pure white.

2 to 3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Coral Berry. (Indian Currant; Red Fruited Snowberry). Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with a dark red, berries in dense clusters. 2½ to 3 ft. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA. Free blooming, shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Three year, all varieties 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

D. fortunei. 6 ft. Handsome hybrid of strong growth. Flowers are large, single and pure white.

D. gracilis. 3 ft. One of our daintiest and most graceful flowering shrubs. Branches slender and arching, with profusion of small, beautifully formed flowers. Altogether a most charming plant.

D. "Pride of Rochester". Tall growing. Flowers large and double; white, slightly tinged pink.



LOGWOOD (*Cornus sibirica*) 6 to 10 ft. Red-twigged. Branches are very attractive during the winter, making a very pleasing contrast with evergreens. White flat blossoms early summer, followed by profusion of blue berries. 1½ to 2 ft. 35c.

DOGWOOD. *Cornus Spaeth.* 6 to 8 feet with purplish red branches and beautiful golden variegated foliage. Of the choicest variegated leaved shrubs, of refined compact shape by pruning, of value both summer and winter. 1½ to 2 feet 75c each.

ELEAGNUS longipes. 5 to 6 ft. Very ornamental shrub of spreading habit. Leaves silvery, brown-dotted beneath. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant, followed by scarlet fruits an inch long. The fruit is edible, and adds greatly to the effect of the plant. 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

FILBERT. PURPLE LEAVED. Large shrub with large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved trees and shrubs. \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c each.

FORSYTHIA or Golden Bell. *F. viridissima.* Of a straggling growth with long, deep green, smooth leaves; blooms just as the leaves unfold with masses of golden bell-like flowers.

F. suspensa. China, 8 ft. Rather tall, but with very drooping branches. Can be trained over arbors.

F. suspensa. Variegated, golden leaves, which retain their color until frost. Flowers deep yellow. All varieties, 3 to 4 ft. 50c each. \$4.00 per 10.

HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Silver Bell Tree). A neat and pretty little tree, with large, dark green leaves. May be grown as a shrub. In May while leaves are small, its branches are hung thickly with white drooping bells about one inch long. Followed by curious winged seeds which impart to it a strangely ornamental effect. 1½ to 2 feet 60c each.

HONEYSUCKLE. BUSH. They have bright, pretty flowers followed by showy red berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable bulky screening hedges, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups. 3 to 4 ft. 70c each. \$6.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA. 4 ft. Large leaved plants with enormous beautifully colored flowers. Worthy of the most extensive cultivation. In the interior valleys they require partial shade, and must be well supplied with moisture to bring out their many fine points.

H. hortensis. 8 ft. The most common form in California. Large leaves practically an evergreen; pink flowers in immense cymes one foot in diameter. Blooms all summer. Potted 50c and 75c.

HYDRANGEA, Paniculata Grandiflora. 4 to 5 ft. Wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. First snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. Planted rather well back in the intervals between other shrubs, the projecting flower wands arching from the ground are extremely conspicuous and effective.

3 to 4 ft. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

2 to 3 ft. 50c each. \$4.50 per 10.

ILEX VERTICILLATA. (Winterberry) Although its small June flowers are numerous and foliage darkly lustrous, the sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into Winter. 15 to 18 inches 65c each.

LESPEDEZA. A tall shrub with graceful, slender branches; oval, clover-like leaves, and a profusion of purple pea-shaped flowers in the Fall. 4 to 6 ft. 50c each.

LILAC. PURPLE LILAC. The old, best known sort. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

FRENCH NAMED LILACS. Perfected flower types in size, form, freedom and color. These hybrids give a vast amount of fragrant spring bloom, in varied shades. The growth is comparatively short and stocky, easily trained into round-headed small tree.

Alphonse Laval. Broad panicles, violet blue.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf and stocky, delicately beautiful trusses of pale lilac color.

President Grevy. Rosy mauve.

Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Dark Blue.

Five other equally fine varieties 3-4 ft. \$1.25 each.

PEARL BUSH. EXOCHORDA. Ten foot. Large shrub, blooming early in spring, when entire plant is covered with purest white blossoms. The finest white flowering shrub of early spring. 50c each.

PHOTINIA VILLOSA. Chinest Xmas berry. A fine deciduous Xmas berry. Foliage turns red and orange. Berries in large clusters, scarlet. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each.

Plumbago larpentae. "Lady Larpent". A low-growing species of the plumbago; fine for edging or rockeries; flowers intense blue, very showy and unique. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

PRUNUS. Triloba (Double Flowered Plum). Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 3 to 4 feet, 85c each.

QUINCE. Japonica. SCARLET QUINCE. 8 ft. An old favorite. Flower brilliant scarlet. Makes an impassable and beautiful flowering hedge. Grown from cuttings, true scarlet, 75c each.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES (White Kerria). An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with beautiful yellowish green, corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, black seeds following. 1 to 1½ ft. 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

SPIREA. Shrubs of free blooming habit, varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers borne in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden soil. Strong plants. All 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

S. bumalda (Anthony Waterer). Dwarf erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable.

S. cantoniensis (S. reevesi; S. lanceolata). 8 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen.

S. Douglassi. 6-8 ft. Deep pink. July. Terminals of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long.

S. van houttei. Garden hybrid. Moderate size. Branches arching and drooping with weight of flowers, which are borne so freely in spring as to cover plant completely with a mass of snowy bloom. Beautiful and extremely hardy.

BLUE SPIREA, Caryopteris Mastacanthus. A fine bushy border plant growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. 12 to 15 inches 50c each.

SYRINGA MOCK ORANGE. Mont Blanc. White showy flowers in May and June, fragrant with odor of orange blossoms. Adapted to shrubberies, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

WEIGELA. 4 ft. Desirable free-flowering shrubs. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequaled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very effective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Rosea. Deep pink.

Hendersoni. Deep rose.

Eva Rathke. Deep carmine red.

Dwarf Variegated. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink.

Strong blooming plants 50c. Each \$4.00 per 10.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

EVERGREEN

ENGLISH IVY. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. In 4-inch pots 50c each. \$4.00 per 10.

CISSUS STRIATA. Beautiful evergreen climbing vine, daintily cut leaves. Admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. Potted 75c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall Japanese, (Lonicera halliana)—Good green foliage. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Strong 2 year 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

Euonymous radicans vegetus. Sometimes called Evergreen Bittersweet. Quick growing. Produces a quantity of red berries. 60c, 5 for \$2.75.

DECIDUOUS

AKEBIA Quinata. A perfectly hardy, fast growing. Magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; chocolate purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a most delicious perfume; 2 year 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

BOSTON IVY. Distinct from Virginia Creeper. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, turns red in fall. In 3 inch pots 50c each; \$4.00 per ten. Bare root 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil, and sun. Large flowered varieties.

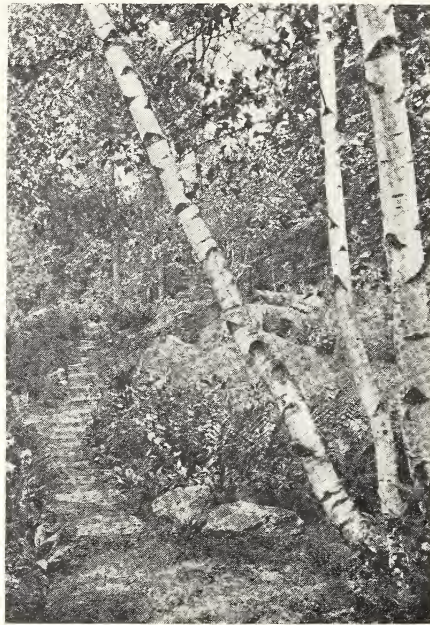
Jackmani. Velvety, violet-purple.

Mad. Ed. Andre. A distinct crimson red. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Paniculata. Flowers medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Gal. cans 75c each.

TRUMPET VINE. A robust hardy vine, twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange, scarlet, flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees; for every purpose one of the best vines, 2 year 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Wistaria. Blue. Panicles about 12 inches long, 3 year 50c; \$4.00 per ten. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers.



The Artistic White Birch

Deciduous Ornamental Trees



WHETHER it be Farm Home or City Mansion, School or other public building, its appearance, comfort and beauty can be greatly improved by planting SHADE TREES, SHRUBS and VINES. A fine home requires plants of all kinds to complete the picture—frame it if you will. While the humble home assumes dignity with the welcome shade of trees and bowers of flowering shrubs and vines.

Given two residential streets of identical houses; one, tree lined and blended to the landscape by ornamental plants; the other with equally fine houses but bleak and naked of plant life—On which street would you prefer to live?

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

Shade Trees

Ash, Oregon. 3 to 4 ft. 35c.

Albizzia Julibrissin. "Pink Acacia". 40-50 ft. A handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter temperature of 12 degrees. Should be planted everywhere on the Pacific coast. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

Birch, European White. 40 ft. Splendid lawn tree. Young branches droop. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; \$11.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Cut Leaf Weeping 4-6 ft. \$1.50.

BEECH, Purple. *F. sylvatica Purpurea*. 25 ft. Foliage rich purple. Very scarce. 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00 each.

Chestnut. Silver variegated leaf. A rare tree of great beauty. \$1.75 and \$1.50 each.

Elm. AMERICAN. 120 ft. A magnificent tree. Growth is erect, with smaller branches drooping when old. Grows rapidly. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 4½ ft. 75c each. Cork Elm, same price.

Linden. AMERICAN BASSWOOD. 75 ft. Fine tree of rapid growth forming a fine, broad, round head. Leaves large, light green. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.75 each; 10 lots 25c less.

Trees

Locust. COMMON or BLACK LOCUST. 80 ft. Extremely rapid growth. The flowers white, very fragrant. Will flourish where no other tree will succeed. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 each.

LOCUST. *Robinia hispida*. 25 ft. **ROSE ACACIA.** Grafted on stems 5 ft. high. Makes round headed tree, with masses of pink blooms like sweet peas. Top grafted 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00 each. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each. 10 lots 25c per tree less.

Liquidambar. SWEET GUM. 120 ft. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

Liriodendron. TULIP TREE. 100 ft. Leaves large, rich green. Flowers handsome, cup-shaped, resembling a Tulip; greenish yellow, marked with orange inside. A magnificent tree. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Maple. Norway Maple 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25. Scarlet Maple 4 1/2 ft. 85c; Negundo, Box Elder 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Maiden Hair Tree. *Ginkgo*. 60 ft. One of the most remarkable trees in cultivation. Leaves fan-shaped, clear green, clear, soft yellow in the fall. Has been preserved from antiquity in grounds about the temples of China and Japan. 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 50c each.

MULBERRY, Russian, Morus tartarica. 30 ft. A round headed tree quick of growth and very profuse foliage. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries. 4 to 6 ft. 75c.

OAK. Scarlet, 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

PLANE ORIENTAL. "European Sycamore". 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree, grows rapidly into a uniform tree; foliage bright green; leaves deeply cut, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each. \$13.50 per 10.

PECAN. See page—

Poplar. Carolina. 60 ft. Quick growing.

Poplar. Lombardy. 75 ft. Distinctive columnar growth. Both varieties 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each.

Sorbus. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. 40 ft. Handsome, small tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. Very handsome at any season. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each. \$6.50 per 10.

S. domestica Service Tree. Same as above but with pear shaped fruit. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

WALNUTS. See page eleven.

WILLOW. *Salix discolor*. Pussy willow. 4 to 6 ft. 75c.

Flowering Trees

Crape Myrtle. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves a bright green, retaining their fresh color all summer; flowers produced in large panicles at ends of branches during the entire season. Shrub or small tree, very smooth bark. Pink, Red, Lavender. Bare roots 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 75c.

DOGWOOD. Cornelian Cherry. 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense-growing shrub, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color; bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring, give way to oblong berries the size of small olives, which in autumn ripen to a bright scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 2 to 3 ft. 65c; \$6.00 per 10.

PACIFIC COAST DOGWOOD. Cornus Nuttallii. Splendid shrub for shady places. Flowers large and profuse. The red seed add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25.

Hawthorn. The handsomest deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in fall and winter would warrant planting this tree.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Followed by profusion of bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 4 1/2 ft. 75c; 3 1/4 ft. 60c.

Be sure and include one in your planting.

Single White. Flowers, finely cut leaves. 4 1/2 ft. 50c; 3 1/4 ft. 40c. Red Berries in profusion. 6 1/8 ft. 75c.

Koelreuteria Paniculata. Varnish Tree— 30 ft. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat, spreading head, has large pinnate leaves and in July produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and Autumnal coloring. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

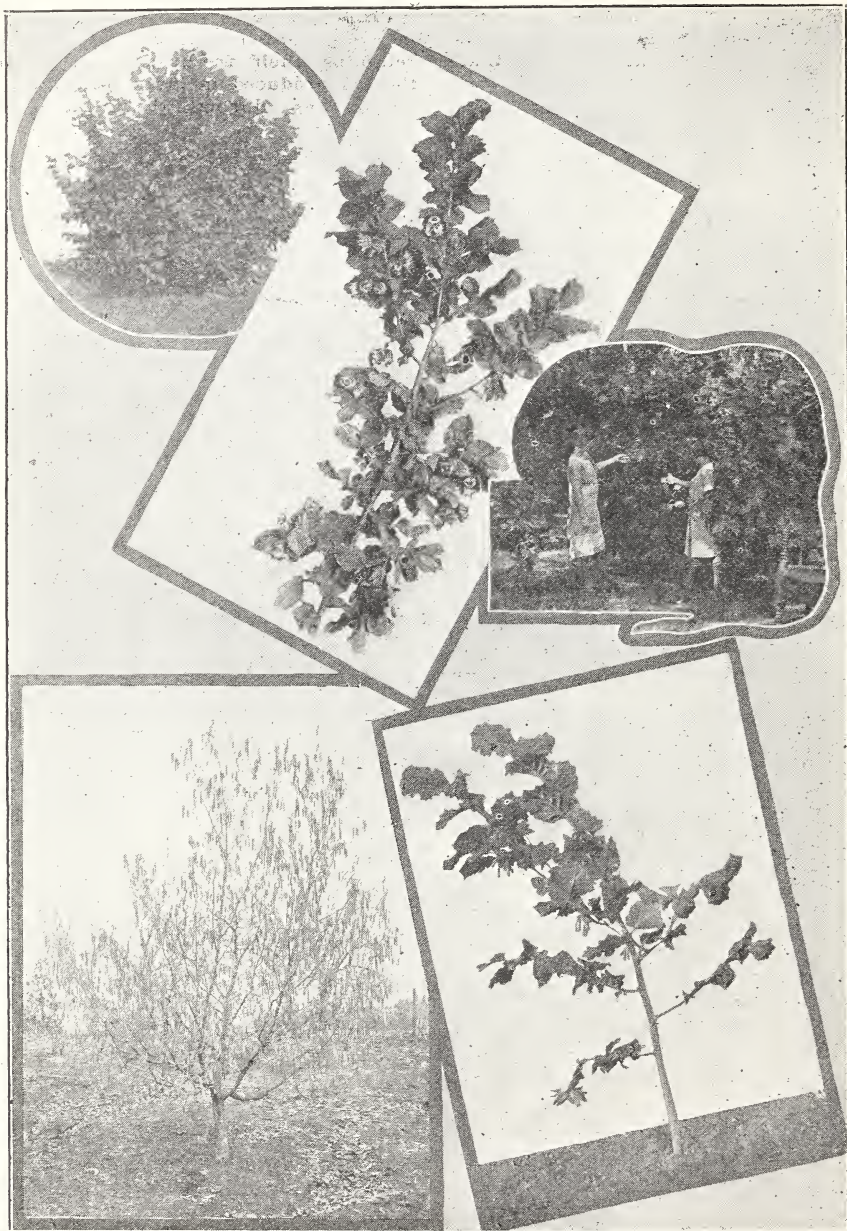
Laburnum. GOLDEN CHAIN. 20 ft. Beautiful small tree, quick growth. Leaves soft, pleasing green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow, in long, drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 3 to 4 ft. 75c; \$6.00 per 10.

REDBUD. California Red Bud. Small tree or shrub to 15 ft. Branches completely covered in early spring with red peashaped flowers. Very desirable, 2 to 3 feet 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Eastern Red Bud. 30 ft. 4 to 6 ft. 75c each; \$6 per 10.

P. Pissardi. Purple leaf Plum. Very desirable. Holds its color all the season. Fruit purple and makes good jam. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

The Filbert As An Ornamental



UPPER LEFT—As a shrub, in full sun, purple leaf variety.

UPPER CENTER—Fruiting branch showing nuts.

UPPER RIGHT—As shrub in full shade, purple leaf variety.

LOWER LEFT—Tree form for lawn specimen. Note beauty of mid-winter bloom.

LOWER RIGHT—Tree form in nursery now. Note nuts and catkins.

The Rose Garden

The rose is the Queen of all flowers and since it flourishes and produces its beautiful blooms anywhere in America; it should be universally grown.

Hybrid Tea. H. T.) The everblooming roses.

Tea. (T.) More hardy than most Hybrid Teas.

Pernetiana. (Per). Darker and heavier foliage than the Hybrid Teas.

Duchess of Wellington (H. T.) Intense saffron-yellow stained with deep crimson, changing to a deep coppery saffron-yellow as the flowers develop. 75c.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock H. T. Vigorous in growth and hardy, long smooth canes, great freedom of bloom. Bright pink faced carmine. 50c.

Lady Hillingdon. (T.) Deep apricot yellow, absolutely unique; it never fades. The long stems are deep violet. Growth strong. 50c.

Los Angeles. (H. T.) Without doubt one of the finest roses. Growth vigorous producing continuous succession of long stemmed flowers. A luminous flame, pink, toned with coral and shaded with gold at the base. Buds long and pointed. 50c.

Maman Cochet. T. One of the most popular, clear, rich pink, large, of perfect form; free blooming, a vigorous grower. 50c.

EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES

Roses which form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers; not only useful for garden decoration but their dainty, graceful flowers are valuable for cutting. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove past season's flower stems. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Corrie Koster. Salmon yellow.

Dietz. Orient red, vigorous.

Erna Teschendorff. Brilliant carmine red.

Eugenie Lamesch. Orange to yellow.

Gruss an Aachen. Pink with salmon shading.

Edith Cavell. Brilliant scarlet with dark-red shadings.

La Fayette. Dwarf, bushy growth, continuous bloom of magnificent size. Individual flowers are 3 inches wide. Semi-double and prettily ruffled.

Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red, suffused with rose as flowers mature, large white centre.

Triomphe Orleanaise. Bright cerise.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Per. The most sensational coloring produced in a rose. Produces many exquisite buds of beautiful reddish copper and coral tints. 50c.

Mrs. William C. Egan. H. T. Vigorous healthy grower, long, pointed buds of perfect form. Exceptionally free and continuous bloomer. Two toned pink.

Edward Mawley. H. T. Beautiful dark velvety crimson, immense blooms. 50c.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose, largest rose in cultivation. Growth strong 50c.

Red Radiance. H. T. Rich cerise red. Vigorous. Good for cutting. 50c.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Yellowest of all roses. Vigorous, erect grower, beautiful bright green foliage, few thorns, producing exquisite buds on long stiff stems. Flowers large and full, clear unfading sunflower yellow, deeper in the center, with no other tints. 75c.

Wm. F. Dreer. Per. Possessing pure pastel shades of shell pink, orange, and golden yellow, as the long pointed buds open into full, well-shaped blooms. Greater delicacy of coloring cannot be found in any other rose, 75c.

NEW HYBRID RUGOSA ROSE

F. J. Grootendorst. A cross between Rugosa and Crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a shrub-like Rugosa Rose covered with trusses of crimson Baby Rambler Roses and you will have a fair conception of this new hybrid. It is valuable to plant as an isolated specimen or in a mass in a bed in an exposed position or in the shrubbery border or use it for an ever-blooming hedge for which purpose it is admirably adapted. Absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the fall. Strong two year old plants, 75c each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

CLIMBING ROSES 50c EACH

Dorothy Perkins. Shell pink. Vigorous.

Cecil Brunner. Rosy pink. Exquisite.

Excelsa. Intense crimson. Glossy leaves.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Wonderful new climbing rose, with brilliancy of color unequalled in any other variety, an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of 3 to 20 blooms, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. Do not fade but maintain color until petals fall. Strong grower, for pergola, pillars or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for a striking effect. Each 75c; 06.00 per 10.

INDEX

NUT AND FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Almonds	11	Filberts	4-5-6-7-20-24	Pruning Shears	27
Asparagus	12	Grapes	12	Rhubarb	12
Butternut	11	Hickory Nut	11	Scions	12
Beechnut	11	Labels	27	Tree Protectors	27
Berry Plants	12	Pecan	11	Walnuts	11
				Walnut Seed	11

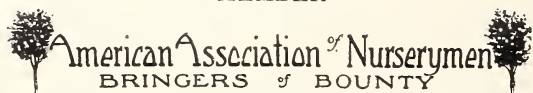
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Abelia	16	Flowering Quince	21	Oregon Grape	17
Acacia	22-23-16	Forsythia—Golden Bell	20	Pearl Bush	20
Albizzia	22	Firethorn	18	Photinia	18-20
Akebia	21	Cenista—Broon	17	Pinus—Pine	15
Arbor Vitae—Thuya ..	15	Ginkgo—Maiden Hair	23	Plane	23
Aucuba	16	Gold Dust Plant	16	Privet—Ligustrum ...	18
Arbutus	16	Golden Chain	23	Plum—Purple Leaf ...	23
Ash	22	Hawthorn	23-18	Pyracantha	18
Barberry	16	Hedge Plants	18	Pittosporum	18
Betula—Birch	22	Holly—Ilex	17-20	Poplar	23
Books	27	Hydrangea	20	Quince—Flowering ...	21
Bux—Buxus	16	Honeysuckle	20-21	Red Bud	23
Broom—Genista	17	Heather—Erica	17	Redwood	15
Buddleia	16	Halesia	20	Rose Acacia	23
Beech	11-22	Ivy—Hedera	21	Retinispora	15
Burning Bush	18	Judas Tree—Cercis ...	23	Roses	25
Castanea—Chestnut ..	8-22	Juniperus—Juniper ...	14	Rose of Sharon—	
Cedar—Cedrus	14	Kerria	20	Althea	18
Chamaecyparis	13	Koelertheria	23	Romneya	18
Christmas Berry	18	Laburnum	23	Rodotypus	21
Christmas Trees	13-14-15	Laurus—Laurel	17	Sequoia	15
Climbing Plants	21	Libocedrus	14	Shade Trees	22-23
Clematis	21	Lilac—Syringa	20	Shrubs	16-17-18-19-24
Coffee—Rhamnds	19	Linden	22	Snowberry—Coral	
Coral Berry	19	Liquidambar—Sweet		Berry 1.....	19
Cotoneaster	17	Gum	23	Silver Bell	20
Crataegus—Hawthorn	18-23	Locust—Robina	23	Sorbus	23
Crape Myrtle	23	Loncera—Honeysuckle	17	Spirea	21
Cryptomeria	14	Lespedeza	20	Spruce—Picea	15
Cypress	13-14	Laurustnus—Viburnum	18	Strawberry Tree	16
Daphne	17	Magnolia	18	Syringa	20-21
Deciduous Shrubs	19	Madrone—Arbutus ...	16	Sweet Gum	23
Dogwood—Cornus	17-20-23	Mahonia	17	Trumpet Flower	21
Eleagnus	20	Manzanita	18	Tulip Tree	23
Evergreens	16-13-14-15	Maple	23	Toyon	18
Elni—Ulmus	22	Mimosa—Albizia	22	Vines—Trailers	21
Euonymus	17-20	Myrtle	18	Veronica	18
Filberts—Corylus	4-20-24	Mulberry	23	Willow	23
Firs—Abies	13	Mountain Ash	23	Wistaria	21
Flowering Trees	23	Nandina	18	We'gela	21
Flowering Almond	19	Oak	23	Yew—Taxus	15

WHY PLANTS DIE

More losses from newly planted trees are caused by sun-scald, with subsequent girdling by borers, than any other single cause. **Prevent this loss and costly replacement by using TREE PROTECTORS.** Order them with your trees. See page 27.

MEMBER



MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
WESTERN NUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION
FARM BUREAU



Books for better Gardens

Nut Growing. By Robt. T. Morris. Valuable guide, full of practical information and new discoveries about grafting. Post paid \$2.65.

Cyclopedia of Horticulture. By L. H. Bailey. New edition in three vol. Full descriptions, information on all plants and their requirements. Profusely illustrated. 3600 pages. Invaluable. Per set \$25.00, not prepaid.

Shrubs, by F. F. Rockwell. Shows how to select, plan, plant and care for Shrubbery

around the home. Worth \$5.00, costs \$1.10 postpaid.

Making Your Own Market, by R. Lord and T. Delohery. Seventy actual experiences in selling farm, garden, and home products at roadside stands, by retail routes and by mail. Ill. 112 pages, \$1.35 postpaid.

A Simple Guide to Rock-Gardening, by Sir J. L. Cotter. Tells briefly how to build rock, wall, and bog gardens, how and what to plant in them. 126 pp. \$1.10 postpaid.

WONDER TIE PLANT

If you tie-up BERRY BUSHES, GRAPE VINES, DAHLIAS, VEGETABLES or the like, grow your own tie material. This WONDER PLANT grows freely in all soils, hardy in California. Produces abundant leaves 2 inches by 20 to 30 inches, which may be stripped into quarter inch pieces. IT IS EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG AND DURABLE. Weather does not affect it. Plant around your fields or about the house. It is a fine ornamental, growing 15 feet high. Strong pot grown plants 25c each, \$20.00 per 100. Sample leaves for 10c. Soak in water 48 hours and try and break them with the bare hands.

TO HEEL-IN TREES

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row.

Balled plants, are shipped with the earth wrapped in burlap. Do not remove it. Plant burlap and all, cutting the top string, but allow the burlap to remain, otherwise the ball might break, causing the loss of the plant.



Yucca Protectors

Save your trees from rabbits, borers, sun scald. Not affected by rain. Wire cannot girdle tree as it simply joins the edges of protector as shown.

Length. Per 100

	Wght.	100	1000
30 in.	22 lbs.	\$2.50	\$22.00
24 in.	18 lbs.	2.00	19.00
18 in.	13 lbs.	1.75	15.50
16 in.	12 lbs.	1.50	14.00
14 in.	10 lbs.	1.40	13.00
12 in.	9 lbs.	1.30	12.00
10 in.	8 lbs.	1.20	10.50

Lots of 50 take $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 rate plus 20 per cent.

If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage from Los Angeles to your point. Shipping weights shown above.

PRUNING SHEARS

We have adopted a French make after trying them all. Very fine shear, 9 inch, volute spring. \$3.00 per pair, post paid.

TREE LABELS

Sheet Copper. Permanent label for marking trees, etc. Copper wire attached. Mark with nail. Ten 50c; 50, \$1.50; 100 \$2.75 post paid.

